AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0057] with the following amended paragraph:

[0057] Therefore, in FIG. 5D, the polarization axis 126 of light having passed through the liquid crystal polymer film 104 corresponding to the first micro-polarizing region "G" can be made perpendicular to the polarization axis 128 of light having passed through the liquid crystal polymer film 104 corresponding to the second micro-polarizing region "H".

COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS

IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH STATUS INDICATOR

1. (Currently Amended): A stereoscopic liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second substrates facing and spaced apart from each other;

a liquid crystal polymer film having first and second micro-polarizing regions on an inner surface of the first substrate, the first micro-polarizing region having a first twist angle and the second micro-polarizing region having a second twist angle ~~polarization axes of the first and second micro-polarizing regions being different from each other~~, wherein the liquid crystal polymer includes a chiral dopant, and the first twist angle is different from the second twist angle;

a first polarizing plate on the liquid crystal polymer film;

~~a common electrode on the first polarizing plate;~~

a second polarizing plate on an outer surface of the second substrate;

a switching device on an inner surface of the second substrate;

a pixel electrode connected to the switching device; and

a liquid crystal layer interposed between the common electrode and the pixel electrode.

2. (Currently Amended): The device according to claim 1, wherein the first twist angle is about zero ~~the polarization axes of the first and second micro-polarizing regions are perpendicular to each other~~.

3. (Currently Amended): The device according to claim 1, further comprising a common electrode on the first polarizing plate ~~wherein the liquid crystal polymer film has a chiral dopant~~.

4. (Original): The device according to claim 1, further comprising a color filter layer between the first substrate and the liquid crystal polymer film.

5. (Currently Amended): The device according to claim [[1]] 3, further comprising a color filter layer between the first polarizing plate and the common electrode.

6. (Original): The device according to claim 5, further comprising an overcoat layer between the color filter layer and the common electrode.

7. (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the switching device is a thin film transistor having a gate electrode, source and drain electrodes, and an active layer.

8. (Original): The device according to claim 1, further comprising an anti-glare film formed on an outer surface of the first substrate.

9. (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal polymer film is formed by one of a spin coating method and a roller coating method.

10. (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the first polarizing plate is made of a polymer.

11. (Original): The device according to claim 10, wherein the polymer is poly vinyl alcohol.

12. (Original): The device according to claim 6, wherein the overcoat layer is made of one of benzocyclobutene and acrylic resin.

13. (Currently Amended): The device according to claim [[1]] 3, wherein the common electrode is made of one of indium-tin-oxide and indium-zinc-oxide.

14. (Currently Amended): A fabricating method of a stereoscopic liquid crystal display device, comprising:

preparing first and second substrates, the first substrate having first and second surfaces, and the second substrate having third and fourth surfaces;

forming a liquid crystal polymer film on the second surface of the first substrate, wherein the liquid crystal polymer includes a chiral dopant;

exposing a first micro-polarizing region of the liquid crystal polymer film to light with a first exposure condition, thereby the first micro-polarizing region having a first twist angle ~~polarization axis~~;

exposing a second micro-polarizing region of the liquid crystal polymer film to light with a second exposure condition, thereby the second micro-polarizing region having a second twist angle, wherein the second twist angle is different from the first twist angle ~~polarization axis~~;

forming a first polarizing plate on the liquid crystal polymer film;

forming a common electrode on the first polarizing plate;

providing a second polarizing plate on the fourth surface of the second substrate;

forming a switching device on the third surface of the second substrate;

forming a pixel electrode connected to the switching device;

attaching the first and second substrates, the second surface of the first substrate and the third surface of the second substrate facing and spaced apart from each other; and

forming a liquid crystal layer interposed between the common electrode and the pixel electrode.

15. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 14, wherein the first twist angle is about zero ~~and second polarization axes are perpendicular to each other~~.

16. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 14, wherein the concentration of the chiral dopant and the exposing conditions control the first and second twist angles ~~the liquid crystal polymer has a chiral dopant~~.

17. (Original): The method according to claim 14, further comprising forming a color filter layer between the second surface and the liquid crystal polymer film.

18. (Original): The method according to claim 17, further comprising forming an overcoat layer between the color filter layer and the liquid crystal polymer film.

19. (Original): The method according to claim 17, further comprising forming an overcoat layer between the first polarizing plate and the common electrode.

20. (Original): The method according to claim 14, further comprising forming a color filter layer between the first polarizing plate and the common electrode.

21. (Original): The method according to claim 20, further comprising forming an overcoat layer between the color filter layer and the common electrode.

22. (Original): The method according to claim 14, wherein the switching device is a thin film transistor having a gate electrode, source and drain electrodes, and an active layer.

23. (Original): The method according to claim 14, further comprising forming an anti-glare film on an outer surface of the first substrate.

24. (Original): The method according to claim 14, wherein the liquid crystal polymer film is formed by one of a spin coating method and a roller coating method.

25. (Original): The method according to claim 14, wherein the first polarizing plate is made of a polymer.

26. (Original): The method according to claim 25, wherein the polymer is poly vinyl alcohol.

27. (Original): The method according to claim 19, wherein the overcoat layer is made of one of benzocyclobutene and acrylic resin.

28. (Original): The method according to claim 14, wherein the common electrode is made of one of indium-tin-oxide and indium-zinc-oxide.

29. (New): The device according to claim 1, wherein a polarization axis of light having passed through the first micro-polarizing region is perpendicular to a polarization axis of light having passed through the second micro-polarizing region.